THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 773.] MONDAY, JULY 13, 1801. [VOL. XIV]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, *(On Main Street)*—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

Legislature of Connecticut.

Wednesday, June 3.

His excellency the governor having communicated to this assembly, sundry resolutions of the legislature of the state of Maryland, adopted in December, A. D. 1800, proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States, by the establishment of an uniform mode for the choice of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, and representatives to congress; and the said resolutions having been considered—

Resolved by this assembly, that it is not advisable, nor expedient that said resolutions should be adopted by this legislature, as amendments to the constitution of the United States:

1st. Because on considering the great disproportion which exists between the several states, in their population, extent of territory and comparative strength, and the diversity of their constitutions, laws, sentiments and customs, we cannot concur in expressing a decided opinion, that the establishment of any uniform mode for the choice of electors of the president and vice-president, and of representatives to congress, would conduce to the general happiness of the citizens of the United States.

2d. Because a the continuance and guarantee, in every state to the Union, of its respective sovereignty and republican form of government, is an object equally essential with the preservation of the individual rights of the citizens; as it is the duty of the chief executive magistrate, as well to aid and protect every state against external invasion and domestic violence, as to execute the laws of the general government; and as the mutual independence of the several states forms the basis of our constitutional union; it appears to us highly necessary and important, that the legislatures of the several states should be a voice in the appointment of the elors.

3d. Because the per of appointing electors of the president and vice president is a right now vested in each state, to be exercised in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct; yet should the resolutions now submitted to our consideration, be adopted as amendments to the constitution of the United States, every claim and title to the least degree of power or agency, in the choice of president and vice-president, will be taken from the several states in their sovereign capacity, and from their legislatures, and wholly abrogated and lost—excepting only the duty of dividing each state into a number of districts equal to the number of electors to which such state shall be entitled, and then dividing it a second time into a different number of districts, equal only to the number of its representatives in congress, and of again altering and arranging these several divisions if they judge necessary or expedient, whenever a new census of the United States shall be obtained.

4th. Because the adoption of these resolutions, as amendments to the constitution of the United States, is, in our opinion, wholly unnecessary. The legislature of any state, who may approve of the proposed mode of choosing electors and representatives by districts, is best suited to its particular situations and circumstances, can by their own separate act or resolve, try the experiment of its utility, without divesting themselves of any constitutional right, or contributing to abolish the rights of any of its sister states, who may esteem their own modes of election, under the existing article of the constitution, as better adapted to their present circumstances.

Resolved, that his excellency the governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the supreme executive of the state of Maryland, that it may be communicated to the legislature of that state.

The foregoing answer was reported by a select committee, and accepted in the house of representatives, by yeas and nays, as follows—yeas 143, nays 33.

European Intelligence.

Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, April 7.

The new Russian emperor has given our ambassador assurances, that no interruption of the good understanding which has existed between Russia and Sweden shall take place; and that the treaties with Sweden, as well as the convention of neutrality, shall be faithfully observed.

Besides the 13 sail of the line which has sailed from Revel, there is a second squadron at Cronstadt, and a third at Swenskfund, ready for sea. This last is composed of frigates and small vessels.

Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, April 14.

Conferences daily take place between our court and the Russian, Swedish and Prussian ministers; who are continually sending couriers to their respective courts.

The English fleet, of 16 sail of the line, under admiral Parker, has sailed into the Baltic. Of these are the London, of 93 guns, the admiral's ship, and those which were not engaged in the action of the 2d April. Just as the English admiral weighed anchor, he received dispatches from London—What effect they will have on his future operations we have yet to learn. We think there will not be any blood shed in the Baltic.

Admiral Nelson cruises in the Sound, between Elsineur and Copenhagen.

Batavian Republic.

LEYDEN, April 21.

Extract of a letter from Riga, April 1.

"The first effect of the death of our Emperor Paul I. has been felt by commerce. All the absurd prohibitions and rigours imposed by him, have ceased; and we have just received advices from Petersburg, that not only the exportation of all kinds of merchandize is made free, but that the embargo laid upon English vessels in our ports will be taken off, as soon as the English government shall have taken off that imposed on Danish and Swedish vessels, for having formed an alliance with Russia. Already orders have been sent from Petersburg for the return of the English seamen, which Paul I. had judged proper to send into the interior of the Northern provinces. We understand the importation of English merchandize will speedily be permitted: The exportation of those of Russia is, without any exception, placed on the footing of the tarif of 1797. We flatter ourselves, that very soon the importation of all those articles which have been prohibited by Paul I. will be equally free. For the rest, the embargo on English vessels continues provisionally; and the office of liquidation of the English effects and credits seized, yet exists, and is in operation at Petersburg."

Translation from French papers received at the office of the American.

MISCELLANEOUS AFFAIRS.

The Publiciste of the 5th April mentions from authentic date, that the proportion of the sick to the well of the military, in Egypt, is as one to 28, and of deaths to the sick, as one to 42; whilst in Europe the first proportions in time of war is as one to 12; and of the second as one to 23; hence it follows, that already the climate of Egypt proves to the French even more salubrious than their native country. Under such favorable auspices, what may not be expected, when sickness, contagious disorders, and forenefs of eyes are got under the controul of the arts and sciences?

England.

LONDON, April 27.

ARMY IN EGYPT,

Remarks on the state of the French troops and their positions in Egypt from a conversation with an officer lately a prisoner in that country. From London print.

"The number of French troops at Alexandria consist of 1200 men, under the command of generals Lanusse and Veill, and at Cairo there are 1500 men commanded by Menou, Rannier, Damas, Fryon and Bellier; besides which, Dequett, the surgeon-general, reported 1400 invalids and sick. At Seuz, 800 men under Masshane; and 100 under Moran, at Cosier. General Destin commands 800 infantry at Rosetta, and there is a corps of 200 cavalry at the same place. At Damietta 1000 foot and 300 horse. On the Rosetta branch 200 foot; and at Illesby and Ballack, two corps of cavalry of 200 each. At Aboukir, Belberg and Cairo, three companies of 100 men, besides 4000 auxiliaries, principally at Cairo. This makes the whole French force, effective and noneffective, amount to 13,500 men.

"The Ballack cavalry are within four miles of Cairo. The auxiliary troops are principally composed of natives of some of the illands of the Archipelago, commanded by Turks, whom the French are cautious of employing, and place no confidence in.

"They have lately clothed all their sailors in uniforms, and strengthed their weakest regiments with them; and the *Jarmes* (a kind of flat boat used on the Nile) are now managed by Maltese.

"Cairo is far from formidable.—A ditch has lately been cut round it and several works have been erected in the neighborhood. Since the death of Kleber, Menou has thrown up a battery on a very commanding hill; this once possessed would soon enable us to reduce the citadel, the state of which is very ruinous and imperfect. It has lately been supplied with spirits, water, &c. the water of Joseph's well having been productive of dysentary. The inhabitants, as well at Cairo as throughout Egypt, detest the French, and their minds are in such a state of irritation from the severe treatment they have experienced, that should an opportunity once offer, it would be extremely difficult to restrain them from retorting the cruelty exercised by their oppressors. The French can rely for defence on their own exertions alone, as any assistance from the natives is at best but very dubious. Murad Bey would certainly abandon them the moment the British army appeared. Kleber, aware of the importance of Seuz and Cossier, took every means in his power to strengthen those ports, which are undoubtedly of the first consequence.

"A remarkably good bridge of boats have been built by the French across the Nile, from Cairo to Gizech, where all their artillery is kept.

"Flat bottomed boats are most serviceable upon that river.

Germany.

BREMEN, April 15.

Yesterday a battalion of Prussian troops took possession of this town. Since then near 6000 more have passed through with artillery, tents, &c.

HANOVER, April 16.

Fort George, Nieuburg, and several other places in this electorate, have received Prussian garrisons. Gottenburg, on account of its university, has been spared.

American Intelligence.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 8.

By the Rotterdam, papers to the 23d of April, and those of Haaerlem, in the Batavian Republic, it certainly appears that all the *sanguine* HOPES of the *final dissolution* of the armed neutrality, began by Catharine of Russia, revived by the late emperor Paul, and the king of Sweden, and approved by Denmark and Prussia have, like many other expectations and hopes of the British government and its friends, *vanished into thin air.* At least for the present, there is no room to believe that the new emperor, Alexander, will annihilate a contract of such undoubted utility to the commercial world, of which his "illustrous grandmother" was the inventor and patroness, and his father was the friend and supporter.

The Danes have certainly refused to recede from it; and the King of Prussia has taken a strong hold of Hanover, and other places, of which it will not be very easy to dispossess him. The present king of Prussia seems to be no trifler; and the British ministry will not find it easy to persuade or frighten him into their views.

The Russian fleet is coming down the Baltic to join the Swedes, and it is asserted that the emperor, Alexander, has assured the court of Stockholm, that he will take care to cause the subsisting engagements between the two governments to be faithfully executed. We give the paragraphs from the various places of their respective dates, in support of this opinion. Time unfolds every thing, and it is unnecessary to indulge our hopes or fears on so delicate a subject.

It is pleasing to find one valuable regulation to have been made by the new emperor, in favor of science and the arts. He has revoked the prohibition of printed books, and allows works of literary merit to be imported and sold in his dominions.

We hear nothing conclusive of Portugal nor of the expedition under admiral Gantheaume. The news is two or three days later than our last advices, and deserves attention. *Bost. Chronicle.*

From the National Intelligencer.

[*CIRCULAR.*]

To the agents and Consuls of the United States of America, residing in the different parts of France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and Barbary States, and British garrison's in the Mediterranean, and to others whom it doth or may concern.

GENTLEMEN,

I had the honour to inform you in my circular letters of November, 1800, and 3d of January, 1801, of the state of our affairs with this regency. I have now to add that all hopes of accommodation have subsided; I therefore request you to detain all merchant vessels navigating under the flag of the United States in port, and by no means to permit any of them to sail unless they are under convoy, as I am convinced that the Bashaw of Tripoli will commence hostilities against the United States of America within sixty days from the date hereof, and I am persuaded he has made his demands upon the United States for no other reason than to have an unjust excuse for capturing our vessels and enslaving our fellow citizens; they being of such a nature that none but the President of the United States, and with the consent of the Senate can agree to. And I have offered him the sum of 30,000 dollars merely to state his demands, and wait until answers from the President, which he has refused, is sufficient proof that his intentions are as I have stated them, and dictate the necessity of taking every precaution, in order to prevent our vessels from falling into his hands.

I request you, gentlemen, to make this letter public, and to transmit a copy of it to the department of state.

I am, with assurances of respect, gentlemen, your most obedient servant.

James Leander Cathcart.

Chancery of the United States of America, at Tripoli, in Barbary, February 21, 1801.

Mr. Anfuso, will please to forward copies of the above to Palermo and Naples, without delay of time.

Signed *William England.*

[CONSULAR.]

SIR,

I have this day received letters from Consul Cathcart, dated at Tripoli, the 19th and 26th of February, informing me that the Bashaw of Tripoli had rejected every offer of accomodation which consul Cathcart has made him on the part of the United States of America, that said Bashaw has rejected the letters of interference of the Dey of Algies, and declares the treaty of the United States to be void. He mands great sums of money of the United States, and has sent his cruizers to sea with orders to capture all American property, and enslave the citizens of the United States in consequence.

This is to inform all citizens of the United States of the impending danger that is to be apprehended. The United States is snarled at by the Algerines, and nearly the same by Tunis.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Algiers, this fifth day of April, 1801.

Signed *Richard O'Brien.*

Agent and consul general for the United States of America.

William Kirkpatrick. esq. consul for the United States at Malaga.

A true copy,

Malaga, April 22, 1801.

William Kirkpatrick.

Consul of the United States.

Lexington, July 13.

Accounts from Egypt through different channels, to the 21ſt of March, leave no room to doubt that both the French and Britiſh armies in that quarter have ſuffered very much in the different actions from the 8th, to that date—It appears by comparing the French with the Britiſh accounts, to the 16th of March, that no great advantages were obtained on either ſide; for notwithſtanding the Britiſh appear to have loſt a greater number of men, the French retreated.

The account of the action of the 21ſt, from lord Elgin, is acknowledged to be imperfect; but that the French loſt in that action 2000 men, in killed and wounded, and 500 priſoners, and that the Britiſh loſt only 1500 in killed and wounded; but that among the wounded was ſir Ralph Abercrombie, Gen. Moore, Gen. Hope, ſir Sydney Smith, Col. Abercrombie, Col. Paget, &c.—Where ſo many general officers had been wounded, it is rational to conclude a great many inferior officers muſt have fallen—But comparing the above with the accounts from Liſbon, which poſitively ſtate that the Engliſh had been defeated with the loſs of 8000 men, which account appears to bear equal marks of authenticity with that from lord Elgin, we may conclude that the Engliſh have been obliged to abandon Egypt.

BY YESTERDAY's MAIL.

LONDON, May 2.

To the accounts inſerted in the Courier yeſterday of the defeat of the French in Egypt, we have to add the following particulars:

Downing-ſtreet, May 1.

Accounts have been received from the earl of Carysfort, at Berlin, and from Mr. Tooke, at Conſtantinople dated April 4th, 1801, which ſtate that in a pitched battle, on the 21ſt of March, the French army conſiſting of 10,000 men, were completely routed, with the loſs of 2,000 killed and 500 priſoners. The loſs of our troops is 300 killed and 1200 wounded; among the latter is ſir Sydney Smith, gen. Moore, and ſir Ralph Abercrombie.

Sir Ralph Abercrombie being informed that the French gen. meditated an attack upon him on the 22d, reſolved to anticipate him, and ſet off immediately to meet him, with about 12,000 men. The fort of Aboukir had previouſly ſurrendered. A ſtrong corps was left to maſk Alexandria, in order to prevent the garriſon from cutting their way through our troops to join Menou, whoſe object was to re-eſtabliſh his communications with Alexandria, and throw ſupplies and ſuccours into it. Our account of the force which the French gen. had drawn from Cairo and the environs is correct. He had between 11 and 12,000 men, 3000 of whom were cavalry. The total force of the contending armies was nearly equal, though the French had the advantage in point of cavalry. The battle was fought on the 21ſt of March, about thirty miles from Alexandria, and twenty from Rhamanie.

It appears that Menou had no expectation of our advancing to meet him; he thought that we ſhould wait in the poſition we had taken between the lake Maadie and the ſea.—The battle was a moſt ſevere one, fought as we are informed, upon an open plain, the advantage of the ground was equal on each ſide. The impetuous attacks of the French cavalry were reſiſted by the ſteadineſs and firmneſs of our infantry, and all the attempts made to throw our wing into diſorder, were unſucceſsful.—Our artillery was particularly well ſerved, and kept up a well directed fire, which prevented in great meaſure, the French cavalry from making any impreſſion upon us.

The battle continued for ſeven hours, when the French infantry gave way in all directions, retreating in great diſorder. The cavalry attempted to rally them, but in vain. Nor could they cover their retreat. The rout was compleat; and when the accounts were diſpatched from the field of battle, our troops were warmly purſuing the defeated diſcomfitted enemy. The Eaſt India Houſe Bulletin has informed our readers that ſir Ralph Abercrombie, generals Moore and Parker, and ſir Sidney Smith were wounded. Their wounds, however, we are happy to hear, are not conſidered as dangerous.

It was ſtated to us yeſterday, that an officer arrived with diſpatches to government, which announced the capitulation of the French army. The ſtatement was incorrect. No officer did arrive, but another packet, the Prince of Wales, Capt. Deane, arrived yeſterday morning from Cuxhaven, with Mr. Siebar, a meſſenger ſent by lord Minto, from Vienna, with an account of the victory in Egypt.—Diſpatches are ſaid alſo to have been received from lord Keith.

Of the conſequences of this great victory, we are as yet uninformed. That it will lead to the ſurrender of the French army, and the diſpoſſeſſing the French of Egypt, is confidently expected. But all the accounts which mention that intelligence has been received of ſuch an event having actually taken place, are falſe. Has this victory induced the natives and Murad Bey, the Mameluke chief, to declare themſelves againſt the French? Or has it been ſo deciſive as to preclude the poſſibility of Menou's again making head againſt us in the field? Theſe are queſtions which cannot be anſwered till the official diſpatches arrive from Sir Ralph Abercrombie. The diminution of the reſpective force of the two armies, in conſequence of the battle of the 21ſt, amounts to 2500 on the part of the French, and 1500 on our part. The ſurrender of Alexandria would deprive the French of between 3 and 4000 more men. We know not the exact amount of the force which Menou left at Cairo; it is ſaid to have been about 5000 men. The drawing of this body from the capital, would of courſe induce the natives to declare againſt the French, if the accounts of their impatience under the enemy's government, be correct. We diſbelieve the account of an army having landed at Suez. If ſuch an event had taken place, Mr. Tooke would, in all probability, have been informed of it, and would of courſe have mentioned it. *Courier.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 19

The following is from the American citizen, a New York paper, of yeſterday.

The diſpatch left Liſbon on the 6th May. On the 4th Capt. Loring arrived there from Leghorn, who brought the news of the defeat of Abercrombie.

To Leghorn the information was brought by a veſſel from Egypt. This information from Leghorn was confirmed by a Britiſh veſſel which arrived at Liſbon on the 5th May. Captain Hammet and Citizen Iſrael both agree that the Engliſh account ſtated that Abercrombie ſummoned Menou to ſurrender, to which he replied, that if Abercrombie and his army did not reimbark by a given day (which they did not remember) he would either put the Engliſh troops to the bayonet or bury the French army under the walls of Alexandria in the attempt. In conſequence of this reply a dreadful action was fought in which the Engliſh loſt in killed, wounded, and taken priſoners 8000 men.

"This news, which came from two different quarters, and bore the ſtamp of authenticity both captains ſay, induced *the Danes to hoiſt their flag, in token of joy.*

"They alſo ſay that in the battle of the ſound Nelſon was wounded in his remaining arm; and that the report made by Snowden of yeſterday concerning the French demanding money from the merchants of Liſbon is not true.

"They ſay that the French have made no ſuch demand, and that it is the Engliſh merchants, only who have voluntarily offered THEM MONEY, that they may be free from moleſtation in caſe of actual invaſion.

"The army deſtined to invade Portugal, was in readineſs when the Diſpatch ſailed.—The Spaniſh army was to be commanded by the prince of peace and the French army by the ſecond conſul of the French republic."

June 25.

Capt. Thomas Williams, who has arrived at Salem (Maſs.) from Algeziras, informs, that he ſpoke a ſhip, the captain of which informed him that the French had poſſeſſion of Tripoli.

The capture of Tripoli is not improbable, as it is known that Maſſena had been ſome time ago diſpatched on a ſecret expedition; we ſhould not be ſurpriſed to hear of his landing from the coaſt of the Mediterranean, on the African coaſt, or that the ſquadron which ſailed under Gantheaume had really the object in view of convoying ſuch an expedition.

We have not heard of the deſtination of an army which was collecting at Ancona, and which was to go on board of a ſquadron that was to rendezvous in the gulph of Manfrendoa.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Fayette county, near the mouth of Tate's creek, a bay mare colt, one year old laſt ſpring paſt, thirteen hands high, appraiſed to 10l.

David Baker.

12th January, 1801. †

BLANK DEEDS,

Neatly printed, on good paper, for ſale at this Office.

THE partnerſhip of BLEDSOE & BAYLOR, is diſſolved by mutual conſent, all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid firm, are requeſted to call on Walker Baylor and pay off their reſpective balance—who has lately returned from Baltimore with a general aſſortment of GOODS, amongſt which are

LOAF & MUSCOVADO Sugars of a ſuperior quality.
BEST GREEN COFFE; CHOCOLATE & TEAS; MALAGA, TENERIFF, OLD PORT, SHERRY & MADEIRA WINES.
FIRST & SECOND QUALITY FRENCH BRANDY.
PEPPER, PIMENTO, ALLUM, COPERAS & MADDER.
QUEENS WARE assorted
HARD WARE & CUTLERY assorted.

He has alſo on hand, a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT, of a ſuperior quality two years old.

N. B. Country merchants and others may be ſupplied with any article in the above line on the moſt moderate terms for CASH.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISHING to cloſe their accounts, and having repeatedly ſolicited their friends to very little purpoſe, they take this mean, to acquaint them that all ſuch as are indebted to them, whether by bonds, notes, due bills, or book accounts, are requeſted to ſettle them by the firſt day of Auguſt next. Thoſe who do not, will have their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, without diſcrimination.

Macbean & Poyzer.

10th June, 1801

NOTICE.

I WILL attend commiſſioners appointed by the court of Maſon county, on Monday the 10th day of Auguſt next, on John Ruſt's pre emption on the North Fork of Licking, about two miles below Nicholſon's mill, in order to take the depoſitions and perpetuate the teſtimony of ſundry witneſſes reſpecting ſaid Ruſt's improvement, and to do ſuch other acts as ſhall be judged neceſſary and agreeable to law.

Alexander Parker.

Lexington, July 9th, 1801.

A Liſt of Letters

IN the Poſt Office at Danville, which if not taken out in three months, will ſent to the General Poſt Office, as dead letters.

A—Thos. Anderſon, Falmouth, Pendleton county.

C—Ann Bourn Crathers, care of Jacob Powers, Ky. John Eccles, care of capt. Samuel Davis, near Danville Ky.

H—Capt. Thos. Helm, Fayette county Hickman; Creed Haſkins, Greene county, Ky.

I—John Irwin, Mercer county, Danville, Ky.

L—Iſariah Lewis or John Jackman, Garrard county, near Danville.

M—Robert Mitchell, head of Chaplain near Danville; James Martin, near Danville.

O—Capt. Joſeph Ogleſby, Middleton, Ky.

P—Revd. William Patterſon, Danville, Northumberland county.

R—William Rugleſs, near Danville.

S—Benedict Swope, ſen. Dicks river, Lincoln county.

T—John Templin, near Danville.; William Timberlake, Mercer county.

W—Jacob Woodſon, near Danville.

JOSEPH HERTICK, P. M.

Danville, 1ſt July, 1801.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Clarke County, near Boonſborough, one gray Horſe, ſuppoſed to be five years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, a natural pacer, no brand perceivable, valued to 9l.

Thomas Taylor.

25th May, 1801. †

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber living on Dick's river, near the mouth of Cane run, a bay mare, about fifteen or twenty years old, about four feet eight or nine inches high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, appraiſed to 3l 10s.

Overton Harris.

Mercer County, January 29th, 1801. ¶

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY, about the 10th of June, a negro man, named

EMANUEL,

about 27 years of age, had on when he went away, a pair of leather overalls, a tow ſhirt, and a negro cotton jacket, he is tall and ſpare made, a black fellow, two of his teeth out; he wears his hair tied about three or four inches long ſpeaks broken Engliſh and French, ſays he is free; the above reward ſhall be paid by

RICHARD STEPHENS.

Simpſons Creek, Nelſon county. 2w†

FRESH MEDICINE.

Juſt arrived from Philadelphia, at our ſhop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be ſold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.

Alſo RED CLOVER-SEED,

FOR SALE.

ANDW. M'CALLA & Co.

A Liſt of Letters

REMAINING in the Poſt-Office Lexington, which, if not taken out within three months, will be returned to the General Poſt Office, as dead letters—

Eliza. Arthur, near Lex. 2; Eliſher Allen; M. Alchiſon, Boot and Shoe maker; Philip Ament, Black-ſmith; Jacob Alexander, Scott county care of Mr. Rankin.

Margaretta Brown: Edwd. Brown, Madiſon; Jno. Barry: capt. Jno. Bell, near Lexington; Valentine Bamerd; Cuthbert Banks, 2; Wm. Black, Clarke; C.A.H. Bradford; Wingfield Bullock; Wm. Bogga; Jno. Barnett; Wm. Branham, S. Elkhorn; Herman Bowmar, Woodford; P.H.N. Tot Haſtrop; Ewd. Bullock. Madiſon; Wm. Barnhill, Shoemaker, Harrod's creek.

Elizabeth Campbell; Ann Campbell; Martin Clay, 2, Abraham Caſſell; Thomas Carneal; Patrick Carr; George Cleaveland; Capt. Robt. Caldwell, Madiſon; Lawſon Clarke; Benj. S. Cox; Jas. Clarkſon; Obediah Clarke; Saml. Culberſon, Scott; Wm. Cooper; Richd. Coles; Peter Crumbaugh; Martin Caſſell; Jonas Chriſtman; Sally Crapman; Jno. Cramer; James B. Crafford; Thomas Campbell; Capt. Js. Collins.

Adrian Davenport; Saml. P. Duvall; Jos. H. Daveiſs, eſq. Elisha Dickerſon or Jos. Pew; J. George Dyr. care of Dr. Triſler; Thos. T. Davis, eſq. Jas. Davis; Richd. Dedman; Saml. Devore.

Elizabeth Engleman; Robt. Evans; Ambroſe Egleſton; Richd. Fox, eſq. Woodford; Robt. Forſyth, Pendleton; David Fiſher, care of Jno. Sprinkel; Thomas Tyffe; Hon. Jno. Fowler, 2; Leond. Fleming, 4.

Rebecca Green; Jo. Goodwin, 2; M. Guinn.

Joel Hill, Madiſon; Thomas Herndon; His Excellency W. H. Harriſon; Hez. Harriſon; Parr Hawkins; Maj. Adam Hoops; Benne Henderſon, Wm Haynie, Clarke; Jno. Harris, Woodford, 2; Richard Higgins; John David Hauſſman van Dantzigg; Preuſen; Thomas Hughes, care of Wm. Trotter; Rev. Ebenezer Henderſon; Jeremiah Hartey, Edwd. Hackley; Sat.

Mary Johnſton; Saml. January & Co. 2; Jas. Irvin, jun. Thomas Irwin 3; John Jackſon, Clar; James B. January.

Jacob Krumbagh; Edwd. Keley, Lexington or Bardon; Wm. Klly; Benj. Kimball; Revd. Wm. Kavenagh; Danl. & Jno. Ryder; Ira Kneaand, Clarke, care of Revd. M. Loyd.

Alex. Scott Lowry; Bernard Lingenfelter, 2; Jo. Lytle; Jacob E. Lehre; Wm. Lytle; Wm. Long; Henry Lindſey; James Lindſey; David Loughead; Richo. Lewis; Wm. Lee, Madiſon; Maj. Jno. Lee, Woodford; Mary Lain David Longward; Wm. Logan, Sat; Warner Lewis Eſqr. Georgetow or Lexington; Wm. Logan, near Madiſon C. H.

Jas. Marthy, Jeſſamine; Saml. M'Campbell care of G. Trotter; Jno. Murphy; J. M'Intire, care of Steph. Ormſby; Jac Miller; Wm. Milligan; Jas. M'Child, care of R. Campbell; Col. Nathl. Mac, 3; M. Mennet, care of H. Marſh; Jno. M'Kiniaw, care of do. Robt. M'Millin, Clarke; Elijah Milton; Capt. Wm Moore; Jacob M'Conathy; Patrick M'Cullough; Jenney M'Pheeters; Sal. Miller, Jeſſamine

Niblo and Snoddy.

Alex Ogle

Wm. H. Peake; Peter Paul, ſtone maſon; Polly Parmer, Madiſon.

Doct F. Ridgley, 2; Jas. Huſſell Eſqr. Cornelius Reddle, Woodford; Deborah Ruſſel; George Robertſon, care of Mr. Rankin; Eleanor Roſe; Jos. Rogers.

Saml. Shepard Eſqr. Georgetown; Caleb Simmers; Jacob Springer, Jeſſamine; Jos. Stephenſon, Madiſon; Geo. Smart; Jno. Snook care of Mr. L. Vandegraffe; Leonard Sayre; Joſeph Smith; Chriſtian Shinger, Jeſſamine; Wm. Scott; Maj. Wm. Sanderſon, care of J. M'Nair.

Elizabeth Thom, care of R. Patterſon Esq. Jacob Tingley; Revd. Mr. Thayer; Joſeph Thompſon, Jeſſamne; Wm. Taylo, Howard's Creek; Edwd. Turner; Lſam Talbot; Edmn. Taylor.

Ben't. Vanpradelles 4; Abraham S. Vande Graaf, 4.

Jas. Wallace, care of Mr. Poſtlethwait; Caleb Warfield; Matthew Walker: Wm. Warner; George Wilker, Jeſſamine; Margaret Webber; Jas. Watſon; Jno. Wilſon; Doct. W. Warfield; Stephen Wante, 4; Rev'd. Jas Welch.

Richd. Young, Silverſmith; Jacob Yeiſer.

Danl. Zymerman.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.

July 1ſt, 1801.

*** The Poſt-Office is removed to the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

AT the sale of Non-Residents' Lands, for ties, agreeable to an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, we purchased at Frankfort, in November last, for a company, the following described Tracts:

For whom listed with the Auditor.	Acres.	Whom Entered.	County & Water Course.	Quant'y. Purchi'd.
Philips & Young,	100,000	Philips & Young,	Scott & Franklin, Eagle creek,	The whole,
James Steele,	30,000	M. Pollard,	Hardin, on Green river,	The whole,
Samuel Sackett,	3000	Ambrose Barbour,	Bourbon, Licking,	The whole,
Richd. Johnson,	2000	Johnson,	Jefferson, Floyd's Fork,	The whole,
Samuel Pearl.	500	Pearl,	Mason, Farrow's creek,	The whole,
Andw. Byrn.	500		Mason, Licking,	The whole,
Alex. Stewart,	50		Campbell,	The whole,
Dubartis Shepherd,	2,90		Clarke, Kentucky river,	The whole,
John Archer,	20	John Archer,	Harrison, Williams' river,	The whole,
John Donnell,	1,7	J. R. & Jas. Barr,	North side of Main Licking,	The whole,
same,	2[illegible]	Dozier & Barr,	Clarke, Licking & Slate,	1999 acres,
same,	2643-4	John Donnell,	Mason, Sandy,	2600 acres,
same,	181	Dozier & Barr,	Mason, Cabbin creek,	650 acres,
Laurence Slaughter,	150	L. Slaughter,	Mason, Cabbin creek,	3500 acres,
Adam Banks,	100	A. Banks,	Mercer, Dick's river,	40 acres,
Richd. Johnson,	200	R. Johnson,	Nelson, Cedar creek,	150 acres,
Elizabeth James,	1000	W. Robinson & Co.	Mason, Sandy,	150 acres,
R. Ridgley & Simon Nathans.	3000	Ridgley & Shipp,	Franklin, Cedar creek,	2900 acres,
John P. Harrison,	663	J. P. Harrison,	Shelby, Drennon's lick,	39 acres,

As we are desirous that the original owners of those lands should know who has become the purchasers, and are willing to relinquish them to the proper claimants, on receiving an addquate compensation, we have thought proper to give notice that applications from any person interested, made before the first day of August next, will be attended to—after that time we will not consider ourselves bound to give any one a preference, but will proceed to do the best we can with our purchases. Letters addressed to either of the subscribers, in Lexington, postage paid will be answered.

CUTH. BANKS,
THO. BODLEY, } Agents for the Company.

May 30th, 1801.

For sale at this office, price FOUR DOLLARS, the Revised Laws of Kentucky.

ALSO,

The General Instructor; or office, duty and authority, of Justices of the Peace, Corroners, Sheriffs and Constables. Price TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

BLANK BOOKS, of any description, may be had at this office, on the shortest notice.

BLANK DUE BILLS, printed & bound at this office.

A Variety of BOOKS & PAMPHLETS, For sale at this Office.

Take Notice.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or book account, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective balances, on or before the first day of July next, with mr. ROBERT A. GATEWOOD, who is duly authorised to receive and receipt for the same.

William Leavy.

I HAVE Valuable HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Paris, several PLANTATIONS and TRACTS of LAND, with a Valuable MILL, I will exchange for MILITARY LANDS of Good Quality, mostly north-west of the Ohio—or NEGROES and MERCHANDIZE, with a small part in MONEY, will be taken. Two of the plantations are in Bourbon; one near Frankfort, well known to be equal to any in the state, to the size of it; one near Warwick, south of Kentucky river; several in Montgomery and Fleming counties; one in Mason county, annexed to the mills, within two miles of the Ohio river. This property I should expect a considerable part in Cash, Goods or Negroes. All the property shall be given very low in value, for money, or the aforesaid property, at Cash value, to any person or persons that may want to purchase.

John Edwards sen.

25th April, 1801. 3m

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE AND WELL KNOWN

HOUSE & LOT

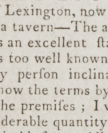
IN the town of Lexington, now occupied by me as a tavern—The advantages it posseses as an excellent stand for a public-house, is too well known to need description—Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to me on the premises; I will also dispose of a considerable quantity of valuable furniture suitable for a public-house. Should I not sell the above property, before the first day of August next, it will on that day be sold at public sale.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT.

May 2d. 1801. tf

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE, MANUFACTURER.



RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favours, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his Shop next door to mrs. Wagnon's between mrs. Morrison's and mr. M'Calla's, where he continues to carry on his business in the most elegant manner.

†‡† Three or Four JOURNEYMEN, who are good Workmen will meet with encouragement.

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellum, consisting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke-House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Thurlby, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801 tjtp

DAVID REID,

SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Cross streets, to the house formerly occupied by mr. J. Pew, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself from his unremitting attention to business, and the opportunity he has had of acquiring a general knowledge of it, still to hold his share of the public esteem.

Lexington, Feb 16th 1800.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. D. R.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 26th December last a Negro man named

HARRY,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of cloathing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth coat, swansdown jacket, gingham do. white shirts, new leather overalls, castor hat, a new grey linsey hunting-shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any Jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

tf JAMES F. MOORE.

THE Collectors of the Tax, under the act of Congress entitled "an act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States" are requested to take notice, that I am authorised and will pay the Taxes, upon application, on all lands and other property, in the State of Kentucky, chargeable to the Executors of Samuel Bell, dec'd.

ROBT. BRECKINRIDGE.

May 8th, 1801.

Montgomery County, to wit.

JESSE WOODRUFF one of the commonwealth's justices of the peace for said county, to all sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Constables within the commonwealth of Kentucky.

Whereas complaint is made to me this day, on oath of James Ward, sheriff of said county, that ADAM, a negro slave, the property of Thomas Jameson, and JIM, a negro slave the property of Moses Bledsoe, who was lately committed to the jail of said county of Montgomery, by warrant from James Turley, a justice of the peace for said county, on suspicion of felony, did on the night of the 24th instant forcibly escape out of and from the said gaol, and is now going at large.

These are therefore in the name of the commonwealth of Kentucky, to require all and every of you, in your respective counties, cities, towns, and precincts, to be diligent search, by way of hue and cry for the said negroes, Adam and Jim, them having found, to secure, and retain and safely convey, or cause them to be conveyed to the gaol of said county of Montgomery, there to be kept until they be discharged by due course of law. Given under my hand this 25th day of April 1801.

JESSE WOODRUFF.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Elk lick, a bay MARE, ten years old, has a branded on the near shoulder and buttock 8, four hands high, has a young colt; appraised to

John Henry.

April 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, near Winchester, a brown Mare eight years old, branded on each shoulder S; prised to 13l. 10s.

John Lander.

27th Sept. 1800.

DANVILLE DISTRICT, sct.

May Term, 1801.

Adam Morhouse, Complainant,

Against

H. Tot Bastrop, Bennet Pemberton, & Peyton Short, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Bastrop failing to entre his appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it aparing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of the next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months successively, another copy posted up at the court-house door, and a third copy published at the Danville meeting-house door, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A Copy. Teste,

Willis Green, C. D. D. C.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Woodford county, a bay MARE, four years old, with the near hind foot white, branded on each shoulder, and near buttock with a brand that cannot be made out, two notches in her right ear, fourteen and a half hand high; appraised to 20l.

Henry Walker.

April 1st, 1801.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND,

OF about 1200 Acres, on Licking, six miles from the Ohio—it is Good Farming Land, and will be sold together, or divided into smaller tracts, to suit the purchaser.—The terms will be low for CASH and TOBBACCO.—Apply to

Geo. Poyzer.

Lexington, Jan. 17th 1801. tf

CHEAP GOODS.

Saml. & Geo. Trotter,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main street, Lexington, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass, Queens and Tin Wares, Nails, Bar-Iron, Steel, &c. &c. which they offer for sale either wholesale or retail, for Cash in hand. Having bought a considerable share of the present importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater bargains than any hitherto sold in this state. No credit can be given, on any conditions what ever.

Lexington, 20th April, 1801.

New & Cheap Store.

LEWIS SANDERS & Co.

Have just received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they are now opening in the room lately occupied by Messrs. Bledsoe & Baylor, and formerly by Mr. Patrick M'Cullough, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, consisting of all kinds of Dry Goods, a general assortment of Hard Ware, Groceries, China, Glass and Queens Ware, Nails, Anvils and Vices, Steel, articles for finishing Dwelling Houses, &c. Cotton and Wool Cards, School Books, &c. In the purchase of all the above articles, great bargains may be obtained for Cash, but no trust on any terms.

Lexington, July 6th, 1801.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscribers living near Mount-sterling, in Montgomery county, on the 7th instant, two negro men, the one is the property of Moses Bledsoe, by the name of JIM, who before he started broke open a desk, and took out some money and other articles, also took away a very likely small rifle gun with some silver mounting as a thumb piece, and about the loops the makers name on the barrel, is S. Lauck, he took a new fur hat, an old white flannel coat, an old brown cloath coat, a short yellow linsey coat, a pair of new worsted stockings, baudanna and silk handkerchiefs, a new blanket, a new powderhorn hung with broad blue ferreting, lead, powder, and many other articles of store goods, and cloathing; the above fellow Jim is a mulatto under a middle size, about five feet six inches high, of a guilty down look, 25 years of age, black colour, a fast stammering speech, a large and wide mouth, and walks very light and nimble; they went prepared to take horses, with equipage as for a long journey;—the other is the property of Thomas Jameson, named ADAM a stout fellow about 20 years of age, also a down look and is some what lighter in colour than the other, one of his under fore teeth out, and will be slower of speech, yet principle coleague; as for cloathing they will change alternately and may part with the gun through fear of suspicion, it is thought they will aim to cross the Ohio, they had along a light coloured surtout, coat has been rent nearly through the back and sewed up; whoever secures said negroes, or returns them to the owners shall have the reward.

The above fellows has been taken and escaped from Montgomery jail, and we have taken the gun and some other articles from them, and the reward shall still be given agreeably to the advertisement.

Moses Bledsoe.
Thomas Jameson,

June 8th, 1801. tf

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I shall attend with commissioners appointed by Mason county court, to perpetuate testimony respecting the surveys of Francis M'Connel, Wm. M'Connel, and Jane Wiley, made by Wm. M'Connel, on the first large west branch of Lawrence's creek, beginning about two miles up the same, on Wednesday August the 5th day at 12 o'clock.

John E. Finley.

Lexington, June 30, 1801.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to purchase a quantity of LAMBS WOOL, and second shearing of the best quality, for which he will give three shillings, if well broke, or two shillings and six pence, if picked and washed; one half the payment will be made in Cash, and the other half in the best kind of Wool Hats.

He will take as an apprentice to the Hatting Business, a smart active BOY of 16 or 18 years of age.

George Weigart.

Water street, Lexington.

June 6th, 1801. tf

N. B. One or two Good JOURNEYMEN, who understand making Wool Hats, will meet with encouragement and constant employ.

G. W.

LANDS TO SELL

At a Reasonable Price, viz.

18363 2-3 acres, in Montgomery county, bounded on the south by Red river, on the north by Beaver creek, and a branch of Slate, the tract includes the whole Indian creek and its branches which afford many seats for mills, it is well timbered and watered with a great number of never failing springs besides Indian creek, its soil is very fertile fit for cultivation tho' broken, it is intermixed with fine bottoms, with a little trouble and a small expence valuable profits out of cultivation may be got in some part of the tract. The title indisputable.

11646 1-3 acres, on the north side of the North fork of Kentucky river about 8 miles above the mouth, running up the river with the meanders thereof 1100 poles when reduced to a straight line, the soil pretty level and rich. The title indisputable.

2367 1-2 acres, on the waters of the North fork of Rock-Castle river, Madison county.

300 acres, in Garrard county on White Oak run opposite the mouth of Hickman creek, the road to Danville crosses the tract N. E. &S. W. about 2-3 of a mile, it is of a very early entry

418 acres, military land on the bank of Cumberland river joining the town of Clarksville well watered and timbered.

46 town lots and out lots in the said town of Clarksville.

6000 acres, of land in several small grants reserved by the state of Virginia, and confirmed by two acts of Congress, lying on the bank of the river Kaskaskias, near the town of the same name, territory N W. of the Ohio.

200 acres, military land in the Illinois grant N.W. of the Ohio, 918 poles from the river and opposite 18 miles island which lies about 25 miles above Louisville, the tract is not far from a flourishing settlement in the grant.

N. B. Negroes, Produce, Merchandize, Lotts & Houses in Lexington, Paris or Danville will be taken in part; a good plantation between Lexington and Mount Stirling will command a profitable bargain for the purchaser of a considerable quantity of said lands. For further information apply to

P. D. Robert,

tf High street Lexington.

SCOTT COUNTY, sct.

May Court, Q. S. 1801.

John H. Jones, *Complainant,*

vs.

George Brown, Charles Kilgore, surviving administrator of John Clarke, deceased, and the heirs and representatives of the said deceased, *Defendants.*

In Chancery.

THIS day came the complainant by his attorney, and the said defendants Charles Kilgore and the heirs and representatives aforesaid, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this state. On the motion of the said complainant it is ordered that they do appear here on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer his bill, that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in some of the Kentucky papers, another set up at the court-house door of this county, and another published at the crossings meeting house, some Sunday immediately after service.

A copy,
Teste,

Jno. Hawkins, c. s. c.

BLANKS

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

May be had at this office.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

The death of ABEL *and* CAIN.

TWO lads once liv'd in Haddam,
If you will me believe;
Their father's name was Adam;
Their mother's name was Eve,

One drove the cows to ſtable,
The other ſow'd the grain,
And Cain it ſeems was able,
Poor Abel for to cane.

But 'twas not then the faſhion
To bandy blows with canes,
So Cain, to mighty paſſion
Knock'd out his brother's brains.

Some ſay that ought to know it,
A brick bat did the feat,
And 'was, or I'm no poet,
A pebble from the ſtreet.

The neighbors ran together,
And ſaw poor Abel down;
They ſent for Dr. Tether,
But he was out of town.

They laid him in the ſtable
That once was Abel's own,
But ſoon, alas! poor Abel
Was dead as any ſtone.

A day or two they tarry'd,
Till Crowner ſigu'd and ſeal'd;
Poor Abel then was carri'd,
Away to potters field.

Then Cain was arraign'd too,
For killing of poor Abel,
And hang'd he was, and chain'd too
Before his brother's ſtable.

ANECDOTE.

In the old Grecian times, there was a ſtrange man of the commonwealth of Athens, who was never at reſt in any permanent ſituation; but was almoſt continually rambling about the world. A friend one day aſked him whether he intended to quit his rambling mode of life? "Yes anſwered the traveller—I will ſettle myſelf as ſoon as I can find a country where reputation and credit is in the hands of honeſt men, and where merit will conſtitute conſequence"——I fear then (ſaid the other) that *you will die before you come to the end of your travels.*

LAND FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by gentlemen of reſpectability in Philadelphia, to ſell about one hundred and eighthy thouſand acres of

LAND,

in different parts of this ſtate,—ſome of it MILITARY LANDS ſouth of Green river—The payments will be made eaſy. I will take a ſmall part in CASH, the ballance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchaſe money, payable in one, two and three years.—A deſcription of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.

December 20th, 1800.

Alexander Parker,

HAS juſt imported, and now opening at his Store, oppoſite the Court-Houſe, in Lexington, a very large and elegant aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Conſiſting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Stationary, Hard, Queens, China and Glaſs Ware, which he will ſell on the moſt reduced prices for Caſh.

N. B. In the above aſſortment there is Cut Nails of every ſize, Saw-Mill Cranks, Bolting-Cloths, and a large quantity of Coarſe Muſlin, aſſorted, which will be ſold by the bale or piece, lower than uſual.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

Trotter & Scott,

HAVE juſt received, and now opening for ſale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well ſuited to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, conſiſting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glaſs Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Caſtings, Nails, Window-Glaſs, Bolting-Cloths, ſuited for Merchant or Country Work—likewiſe a ſupply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be ſold at their uſual low prices for Caſh.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

COACH MAKING.

THE ſubſcribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have juſt commenced the various branches of COACH & COACH HARNESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, oppoſite Mr. David Stout's Lime-Stone ſtreet, and near meſſrs. Bathrop and Nancarrow's Factory, where thoſe who chuſe to employ them, may have their work done at the ſhorteſt notice, the moſt reaſonable price, and the neateſt manner.

Richard Ashton,
John W. Stout.

Lexington, May 14th, 1801. 16tf

FRESH SUPPLY.

MACBEAN & POYZER,
Have juſt received from Lee & Co's FAMILY *and* MEDICINE WARE-HOUSE, *Baltimore, a Large Supply of the moſt Celebrated*

MEDICINES:

Price 1 dollar per packet,

Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges,

Which have, within two years paſt, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, of all ages, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms and from foulneſs or obſtruction in the ſtomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution: contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body—but will without pain or griping cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

Deſcription of Worms, and the ſymptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infeſt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Aſcarides, or ſmall maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or ſhort, flat, white worm, and laſtly, the Tænia, or tape worm, ſo called from its reſemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is moſt hurtful, and moſt difficult to cure.

Among the ſymptoms attending worms, are, diſagreeable breath, eſpecially in the morning,—foul and corrupted gums—itching in the noſe and about the ſeat—Convulſions and epileptic fits, and ſometimes privation of ſpeech—ſtarting and grinding of the teeth in ſleep—Irregular appetite, ſometimes loathing food, and ſometimes voracious—Purging, with ſlimy and fœtid ſtools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and ſickneſs at the ſtomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with ſwoons of ſpirits—Slow fever, with ſmall and irregular pulſe—A dry cough—Exceſſive thirſt—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and ſometimes the face bloated and ſhallow.

Perſons afflicted with any of the above ſymptoms, ſhould have immediate recourſe to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been conſtantly attended with ſucceſs in all complaints ſimilar to thoſe above deſcribed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs, having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte

We ſhall give occaſionally, an account of cures, ſelected from a number of perſons in this ſtate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,

The Genuine Perſian Lotion,

For Cleanſing and Cleaning the FACE *and* SKIN,

Of all Scorbutic and other Eruptions—particularly Freckles, Pimples, Pits after the Small Pox, Inflamatory Redneſs, Scurfs, Fetters, King-Worms, Sun-Burns, Prickley Heat, Premature Wrinkles, &c. &c. Rendering the ſkin delicately clear and ſoft, improving the complexion, reſtoring and preſerving the bloom of youth.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle,

Church's Cough Drops,

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTMAHS & CONSUMPTIONS,

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Theſe drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marſhy countries, where the worſt ſort of agues generally prevail, which unleſs early attended to and ſpeedily removed, injures the conſtitution exceedingly, and brings on dropſies, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints, of the moſt dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this diſorder, which, upon trial have been found either dangerous or uſeleſs. The bark is the uſual remedy made uſe of, but being a very naſeous medicine, and ſeldom taken in ſufficient quantity, it very often fails; and children, and thoſe who have weak ſtomachs, are frequently loſt for want of a more eaſy and pleaſant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box,

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart, which attends the application of other remedies.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

For the prevention and cure of Billious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended
(Price 1 dollar per box,)

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billous Pills,

Which have been attended with a degree of ſucceſs highly gratifying to the inveſtor's feelings, in ſeveral parts of the Weſt Indies, and the ſouthern of the United ſtates, particularly in Baltimore, Peterſburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleſton, and Savannah. The teſtimony of a number of perſons in each of the above places can be addduced, who have reaſon to believe that a timely uſe of this ſalutary remedy, has under Providence, preſerved their lives when in the moſt alarming circumſtances.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevent its morbid ſecretions—to reſtore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal conſequence—a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance.—They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs—ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head ache—and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,

The Genuine Eſſence,

and, 1 dollar per box,

The Genuine Extract, of Muſtard,

For the Cure of Rheumatiſm, Gout, Palſy, Sprains, White Swelling, &c. and has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box,

Dr. Hamilton's Elixer,

A ſovereign remedy for Colds, Obſtinate Coughs, Aſthmas, and approaching Conſumptions, and is far ſuperior to any other medicine for the WHOOPING COUGH.

Price 2 dollars,

Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the Cure of a Certain Diſeaſe.

Price 2 dollars,

Hamilton's Grand Reſtorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures, juvinile indiſcretions, reſidence in climates unfavorable to the conſtitution, the immoderate uſe of mercury; the diſeaſes peculiar to females at a certain period of life; bad lyings in, &c.

Price 50 cents,

The Damaſk Lip Salve,

An elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. ſpeedy reſtoring a beautiful roſy color, and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box,

The Reſtorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums,

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 Cents,

Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine German Corn Plaiſter,

An infallible remedy for Corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle.

Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſtuxions of the rheume, dulneſs, itching, and ſlims on the eyes, never failing to cure them maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meaſles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of ſight.

Price 75 Cents,

Tooth-Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

Price 1 dollar,

The Anodyne Elixer,

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Theſe medicines are ſold as above, by appointment, and no where elſe in Kentucky.

Alſo may be had as above,

Hooper's Female Pills,
Anderſon's Scot's do.
Britiſh Oil,
Godfrey's Cordial,
Dr. James's Fever Powder,
Turlington's Balſom,
Daffy's Elixer, &c. &c. &c.

Lexington, 3d April.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that a petition will be laid before the aſſembly of Kentucky, at their enſuing ſeſſion, for erecting a new county out of part of the counties of Mercer and Lincoln, agreeable to a former petition for that purpoſe, to include Danville, or for moving the county ſeat of juſtice from Harrodſburgh to Danville whichever the legiſlature in their wiſdom may think moſt eligible, provided the conſolidation of ſaid counties ſhould not take place, agreeable to a notice publiſhed in the Palladium ſome time paſt on that ſubject.

13w June 23d, 1801.

STRAYED

FROM my plantation on Cane run, eight miles from Lexington, the 1ſt of March, A DARK BAY FILLEY, two years old this ſpring, about fourteen hands high, ſtout made, not branded, long mane and tale, ſtar in her forehead one ſide of which is a raon, ſome white on her hind feet, a ſcar on her left buttock. Any perſon that will bring the ſaid Filley to me, or give information, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by

tf *Walter Warfield.*

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living on Eagle creek, two HORSES, (to wit:) One an iron grey about fifteen and an half hands high, no brand, has a dark ſpot on his near flank, trots and paces, appears to be nine or ten years old; appraiſed to 24l. The other a bay with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, about fourteen hands high, appears to be eight or nine years old, a natural trotter; appraiſed to 15l.

Wm. Jones.

N. B. The taker up informs that ſince the above ſtrays were appraiſed, a dull mark ſomething like 55 has been diſcovered on the near ſhoulder of the gray horſe, and he thinks neither of the horſes are as old as they were (by the appraiſors) alledged to be.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Garrard county, near the mouth of Dicks river, a bay MARE, ſuppoſed to be three years old, about four feet ſix or ſeven inches high, no brand perceivable, long mane and tail, has a white ſpot on the right ſide of her belly, a blaze face, all her feet white nearly to her knees; appraiſed to forty five dollars.

Wm. Hayes.

2d, 1801. †

NOTICE.

THIS is to forwarn any perſon or perſons, from taking an aſſignment upon two notes given by me and Archibald Vanhook to Garret Vas, to the amount of eighteen dollars, dated the 1ſt March 2d, and payable the firſt of July—As I am determined not to pay ſaid notes, until ſuch time as a ſettlement will take place between ſaid Vas and myſelf, concerning Wheat delivered in mills he rented of Iſaac Ruddle,

Wm. Trousdale,

July 6, 1801. †

TO SELL OR RENT A BRICK HOUSE

ON Short Street, oppoſite the Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe, & nearly oppoſite the Market-Houſe, Lexington. I will receive in payment, one third Caſh, and two thirds Propety. The payments will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM ROSS.

One Thouſand Acres Valuable
MILITARY LAND,

LYING on Todd's fork of the Miamia, in the North Weſtern Territory; may be had very low for Money, or exchanged for Land lying in Jeſſamine county, on application to

Samuel H. Woodson.

Jeſſamine, June 16th, 1801.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE the ſatisfaction of informing their cuſtomers and others, that in conſequence of an arrangement made by JOHN JORDAN Jun. they will be enabled to purchaſe the following articles of produce this ſeaſon, viz

HEMP, WHEAT, FLOUR AND TOBACCO,

For which they will give ſuch prices as their preſent engagements and proſpects will juſtify, *which* they hope will be found as liberal as any.

But as they have undertaken this buſineſs, with proſpects indeed, too flattering even to compenſate them for their exertions, they hope at leaſt, to meet with better encouragement than what has heretofore been allotted by the Planters and Farmers of this ſtate, to thoſe who exported their Produce, and that proper diſtinction will be made in favor of him, who, at all times have exerted themſelves to embrace every opportunity of ſerving the Planters, &c.

It is with the utmoſt reluctance they take notice of an incontrovertible truth, that ſo far from meeting the encouragement due their exertions, they at hitherto had the mortification to find a preference was at all times given (when payment was made in proviſions) to others, who ſold for *cash only*—conſequence of which, they had determined to purſue the ſame ſyſtem of Conduct that is now ſo loudly complained of by the Citizens at large, ſo long at leaſt as their competitors ſhould either be obliged to undergo the ſame riſk and trouble, or the Farmer and Planter take a more extenſive view of his real intereſt—but being anxious to avoid their proportion of general cenſure, and to make their oppoſition as uſeful as poſſible, they have more than receded from their reſolution determined to purchaſe the productus of the ſoil, and truſt to the liberity of the Farmer and Planter, to obiate thoſe complaints in future.

The conditions on which they intend to take produce, are, the Cash Prices of the ſeveral articles—In return, they will continue to ſell their goods at their uſual low prices, for Caſh or Produce. Thoſe who may have more Produce than would be convenient for them to take in Goods, ſhall receive Caſh, by allowing a reaſonable credit, but no payment will be made either in Goods or Caſh, until the delivery of the articles, and it is further expected that none will ſolicitan advance, as it is impoſſible for them (in conſequence of the numerous diſappointments heretofore experienced) either to diſcriminate, or to deviate from this rule.

JOHN A SEITZ,
JOHN JORDAN Jun. & Co.

N. B. By the above arrangements there can be no cauſe for ſuſpecting us of ſelling higher, and conſequently we flatter ourſelves with a continuance of the cuſtom of thoſe who ſhall wiſh to purchaſe for Caſh.